HUSTED. THE STATE LEGISLATURE SAVED FROM A LASTING STAIN.

A GREAT DAY'S WORK BY GENERAL

MR. MASE'S PRISON MAINTENANCE BILL IS LOST, RECO-SIDERED, AND FINALLY PASSED TRI-UMPHANTLY IN THE ASSEMBLY -DEMO-CRATS DEFY THE LABOR PARTY-CONVICTS NOT TO BE KEPT IN IDLENESS-THE FINAL VOTE 70 TO 30.

ALBANY, March 30 .- Ex-Speaker Husted resource e Assembly to-day from the disgraceful attibade of refusing to make any appropriations which could be used to keep the convicts at work in the State prisons. There are 1,990 convicts now idle, without work, and locked up in their ells in the various State prisons. The later emagogues who tramp the halls of the State Capitol would have this condition of affairs in he prisons continue. Twice this session of the Legislature by their resistance to prison approprintion bills they have made idleness in the risons compulsory; and clearly they would have the convicts eat the broad of the tax-payer forever, without doing any work of a remunerative nature in return for that gift.

To-day the supporters of idleness in the State prisons ranged themselves in opposition to Asemblyman Mace's bill. appropriating \$500,000 for the use of Austin Lathrop, Superintendent of Prisons, in keeping the convicts at work under the State account system. It should be stated that ex-Speaker Husted, Mr Ainsworth, Mr. Saxton, and other Republican leaders think that the State account system should be superseded by some better one, but that, nevertheless, until a better system is discovered, in their opinion, it is best to sustain the present one with appropriations rather than have the convicts kept idle and subject to the demoralization of idleness. Superintendent Lathrop is hard at work making the State account system as unobjectionable as possible. The chief objection to it is that the paviets compete with the workingmen in certain trades. Mr. Lathrop is introducing new trades as fast as possible in the prisons; lessening the number of convicts employed at any one trade, such as stove-making and shot-making. When he has twenty or thirty trades in the pisons the number of convicts employed in any one trade will be so small that their competition with workingmen will not be appreciable.

TEMPORARY BLINDNESS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Nevertheless, the Assembly to-day, at first, was not in a mood to pass Mr. Mase's appropriation bill. Yet as only 88 Assemblymen of 128 were present, perhaps this judgment is too severe. At least only 55 Assemblymen voted for the bill and 33 voted against it, led by that Castle Garden statesman, Daniel E. Finn, who declared that he would rather see 3,000 convicts eating the bread of idleness than that three workingmen should suffer from their competition. Mr. Mase sadiy may that his bill would not pass. He is a manufacturer at Mattewan, and has the look of a keen business man. He said in a mournful voice: It was in the interest of humanity that I introduced

this bill. Certainly it is inhuman to lock up huma creatures day after day in cells and keep them there with ont work. If this Legislature desires to take the respon-sibility of throwing all the convicts in the State prisons out of work, with the further responsibility of thus de-moralizing the convicts, it may assume it; but it will not

moraliring the convicts, it may assume it; but it will not write my consent.

Mr. Sheehan, the Democratic leader, also appeared to the Assembly to pass the bill, saying that he was opposed to the public account system of labor in the prisons, but that an appropriation should be made for the prisons until a better system was obtained.

When Speaker Cole announced that the bill was beaten, ex-Speaker Husted sprang forward to save it. His fine voice, filled with emotion, penetrated to every corner of the Assembly Chamber as he appealed to his fellow Assemblymen not to defeat the bill. The Assemblymen awoke from a state of lethargy into which they seemed to have fallen and listened wish eager attention to General Husted, who said:

The practices of this Assembly will live to regret protections of the processors of this Assembly will live to regret protections.

general favor and would apparently have been carried but for Mr. Yates, of Schenectady County. He is the statesman who introduced the measure known as the "County Plan" bill, which may be briefly described as one which would require each one of the counties of the State to build a penitentiary. There are now only six of these penitentiaries. Moreover three nw State prisons would have to be built. His bill also prolibits the use of machinery in the prisons or the sale of goods made in them. Practically his measure says that the convicts shall do no renumerative work and it would involve the State and every county in a great expense. Mr. Yates said he was willing to take the infamy of defeating the appropriation bill. The State was now competing with its own workingmen and its own manufacturers. The bill was another "wedge toward prolonging the State account system in the State prisons." Mr Yates made a wild speech of a demagogic character and delighted every walking delegate and the master workman present Mr. Crosby said that in his opinion, which was perhaps prejudiced, the Prison Maintenance bill was next in importance only to the High License bill. In its management of the prison labor problem, the Legislature had reached a crisis. He did not believe that any man who should vote against the bill would be re-elected to the Legislature.

Mr. Ainsworth, the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, showed that Superintendent

Mr. Ainsworth, the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, showed that Superintendent Lathrop only had sufficient money in his possession to feed the convicts until October, then if the Legislature was not in session he would be without the means even to get food for 3,000

Mr. Saxton said that the State account system was the only one authorized by law and this being so, it was the duty of the Legislature to make an appropriation to sustain it; and not abandon the State prison convicts to idleness and "brutalizing practices."

Practices."
All the ablest men in the House gradually gave their support to the bill—both Democrats and Re-

publicans.

Mr. Weed, Democrat, who has a State prison,
Clinton, within his district, said, "That the
Yates bill, even if it became a law, would probably not go into effect until June. Would the
Legislature keep the convicts in idieness until
June?"

DEMOCRATS IN A NEW ROLE. But the most remarkable speeches of the day were made by Democratic Assemblymen from New-York City. They showed that the Demoeratic party no longer fears the United Labor party in New-York City, nor any labor party in party in New-York City, nor any labor party in any other part of the State. The new independence of the Democratic Assemblymen of the dictation of master workmen, district leaders and other labor agitators was shown by many of them following Mr. Shechan in his support of the bill. The speeches of marked interest made in this line were delivered by Assemblymen McKenna, Roesch and O'Connor, of New-York. Mr. McKenna said the his speech:

I have been a bread winner from the time that these I have been a bread winner from the time that these grms have known but seven years' pith. I give way to no man, no matter how much of an agitator he may be in labor questions, in my loyality to the people who work for an honest living, but my experience with labor organizations have been this, that if you lay down your heart's blood as their feet, they will treat you, should you be a candidate last fail, by placing three separate and distinct labor candidates again, as they treated ne when I was candidate last fail, by placing three separate and distinct labor candidates against me in the field, and the only fault that I knew that they could find against me was that again the adjournment of this Legislature, I sought honest employment in a mercantile house and got it. and got it.

Mr. Rocach said:

Mr. Speaker I de not wish to taker this chance to prote of my love for the cause of labor. I prefer to wait until opportunity shall offer itself in the further discussion of the Yates bill, to descentrate, I think, that I am he auxious as my man on the floor of this house to cast my vote in a direction which will prove of substantial benefit to the c.use of labor. What right have these alleged representatives of labor to come here on the floor of this house and dynamic of Democrate that they vote against this bill! What has there been in the course of the Labor party taward the Democratic party that we Democrate of to-day shou'd cater for them? Of all the political parties, the Democratic party has been the true friend of labor, but when opportunity came for the Labor party to show its gratitude, they did directly the opposite; they did all they could to defeat the

art specific Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remety.

Democratic party. In 1822, when I was from a member of this House, after they had been trying for eight years to pass the Tenement House clear bill, and it had been passed in this Legislature, they sold me that they intended to present to me a testimential in my behalf for what I had done for them. I told them that I should only ask their support again at the coming election, at which I was a candidate. The chairman of the labor committee said to me that they would be ingrates if they did not give me their support. And what did that Labor party do? They ran a candidate against me and defeated me. At the last election what did the Labor party do? After I had been here in 1883 and 1885, and had let ne occasion pass by without urging the passage of labor measures, the Labor party, ran two candidates against me in my district. THE Bill. PASSES BY 70 TO 30.

General Husted, in another vigorous speech,

General Husted, in another vigorous speech, said it would be practical nullification of the Constitution to refuse support for the prisons.
His motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost was carried by a vote of 76 to

24. The bill was then passed by a vote of 76 to 80. The vote in detail is given below (Democrats marked thus \*): 80. The vote in detail is given below (Democrats marked thus \*):

Ayes-Nessra. Acker, Ainsworth, Aidricht, Aspinwall, Bagley", Blumenthalt, Bennington, Brundage, Burna, Harrison, Cheney, Churcht, Clark, Comstok, Coon, Cornwell, Cottrell, Cromwell, Crosby, Curtis, Dofeadorft, Dewitt, Edwards, Eos, Fort, Frost, Fuller, Gallagher, Greenes, Grippin, Radley, Hamilton, Haskell, Herrmann', Hogins', Horsidge', Hughes, Runting, Husseld, Kimball, Lewis, Mable, James M. Martint, Mass, Mashison, Maynard, McAdam, McEvoy, McKenns', McKenns, Mody, Morgan, Newton', Nixen, O'Connor', Prims, Radnos', Rhudes, Rossoh', Savery, Saxton, Shochas', Sheldon', Tallmadge, Tisdale, Van Gorder, Weelt, Weldner', Whipple, Youngman, the Speaker—70.

Nos-Messra, Adams, Brennan, Browell, Cashowt, Councily', Coons', Dallon', Demirest', Endros', Farrell', Finns Galling, German', Guenther', Hogins', Hull', Kent', Longley-John Martin', O'Neill', O'Reilly', Ryan', Shea', Thomas Smith, Jr.', P. A. Sullivan', T. D. Sullivan', Thompson, Wemple', Wissig', Yatos—30.

REBELLING AGAINST HILL.

SENATOR MURPHY FREES HIS MIND.

HE FOR ONE WILL NOT YOTE FOR THE GOVERNOR'S QUARANTINE NOMINATIONS.

FRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANT, March 30.—There is a revolt in the Democratic party against David B. Hill. That was clearly shown to-day when Senator M. C. Murphy, of New-York, a leader of the County Democracy, declared in the Senate that he should not vote to confirm the Governor's nominees for the Quarantine Commission. It is well known that Senator Langbein will follow Senator Murphy's example; and there is good ground for believing that Senator Stadler, of New-York, and Senator Pierce, of Brooklyn, would also decline to vote for Mr. Hill's nominees. Senator Pierce's vote would be expressive of the hostile attitude of the Kings County Democrats toward the Governor. "If necessary," said a prominent Democrat to-day, "the Tammany Hall Senators could also be pulled out from beneath the Governor." The ostensible ground of the hostility of the Democratic Senators to the Governor is that he has nominated two Republicans for Quarantine Commissioners. That is an excuse. ground of opposition is that Mr. Hill is a candidate for President, and the friends of President Cleveland are determined that Mr. Hill shall not strengthen himself in any way-not even by securing the confirmation of one Hill Democrat, Arthur Leary, a personal adherent of Mr. Hill, as

Quarantine Commissioner. Senator Murphy's important declaration was brought out in the course of a debate in the Senate to-day upon Senator Vedder's bill in relation to the Quarantine Commissioners. When the bill was announced Senator Vedder offered the follow-

ing important amendment to it: Three Commissioners of Quarantine shall be appointed point ballot of the Senate and Assembly on the second

The Republican Senators had not dealt with Quarantine matters in good faith," interrupted one of the Republicans, Senator Kellogg, of Elizabethtown. "The Senator (Cantor) knows that myself and six other Republican Senators were willing to vote with the eleven Democratic Senators to confirm the Governor's nominations for Quarantine Commissioners. Why did not the Democrats it not confirm the Governor's nominations for Quarantine Commissioners. Why did not the Democratis seize this opportunity? But is it not a well-known fact that certain of the Democratic Senators refused to vote to confirm the Governor's nominees? That is why they have not been confirmed."

nominees? That is why they have not been confirmed."
Senator Cantor expressed his thanks to Senator Kellogg for his kindly intentions, and was about to resume his speech when he was again interrupted, this time by Senator Murphy, who to every one's astonishment said:

"I'll tell you piainly, so that you and your associates and the Governor of this State can understand my position clearly in this matter of the Governor's nominations. There were two Republicans nominated for Quarantine Commissioners and only one Democrat, where there should have been two Democrats and one Republican. I want it clearly understood as long as I hold a seat in this Senate I will never vote for a Republican for Quarantine Commissioner."

This flat rebellion against David B. Hill raised a laugh among the Republicans. Senator Fassett

for Quarantine Commissioner."

This flat rebellion against David B. Hill raised a laugh among the Republicans. Senator Fassett speaking for them replied to Senator Cantor's attacks upon the course of the Republicans. He assailed Governor Hill for gross partisanship in his recent attempts to convert the Soldiers and Sallors' Home at Bath into a political machine. The Quarantine buildings at New-York were in a bad condition owing to the veto by Democratic Governors of appropriations made for repairing and keeping the buildings is order. He had observed the quality of the men that David B. Hill was seeking to not into State offices and he had come to the opinion that the Legislature would select the best men for Quarantine Commissioners, far better, indeed, than David B. Hill would appoint.

Senator Ives in reply enumerated with evident sorrow the Democrats that would have had office but for the opposition of the Republican Senato.

Senator Murphy offered an amendment providing that the Board of Quarantine Commissioners should consist of the president of the Board of Health of New-York, the Health Commissioner of Brooklyn and a member of the State Board of Health. It was rejected by the Republicans by a vote of 13 to 9.

The bill as amended was then ordered to a third reading by a vote of 14 to 10. Senator O'Connor, one of the Republican Senator Laughlin, another Republican Senator, who was present, did not vote at all

HIGH LICENSE IN THE SENATE.

ALBANY, March 30.—The Democratic Senators showed this morning what their position would be on the High License bill, which reached them from the Assembly. The Lieutenant-Governor at first sent it to the Committee on General Laws. Objection was made to this commitment, first by Senator Passett, who thought that the Committee on Internal Affairs should consider this measure. In this he was supported by Senators Erwin and Arnold. Mr. Arnold is chairman of the General Laws Committee and be did not think that he could get it out of the committee favorably. There are four Republicans and mittee favorably. There are four Republicans and three Democrats on this committee, but one of the Republicans it is understood opposes the bill and would you against a favorable report. On account of the known opposition to the meas, by the Republican, the Democratic Senators wante. placed in the hands of this committee.

A good deal of talking was indulged in before the bill was committed to the Committee on Internal bill was committed to the Committee on Internal Affairs and then on a vote of the Senate. The vote was stelly a party one, but the bill is now in the hands of Senators who will treat it as it should be treated and will not attempt to stop its progress to the bands of the Governor by amendments and an unfavorable report.

ANOTHER SUPPLY CUT OFF.

ANOTHER SUPPLY CUT OFF.

Albany, March 30 (Special).—The Senate Committee on Cittee has killed a bill introduced by one of the Democratic Senators from New-York authorizing the authorities of New York to spend \$3,000,000 upon new parements. It was thought best not to give the Democratic party power to employ an army of laborers in New York City in the month of November, just previous to the Presidential election.

COLUMBIA BOYS WANT " FREE BEER" RESENTING AN EFFORT TO SUBSTITUTE FOR IT

"The Columbia Speciator" resterday published a roular letter which it says has been widely distributed eircular letter which it says has been widely distributed among the laculty and trustees of Columbia College and the parents of the members of the sophomore class. In the letter attention is called to the annual "triumph" over Lessendre, held by the sophomore class, which almost invariably ends with a "beer racket." as it is termed, for the three hundred or more students who attend it. The present class decided to have a steamboat excursion early in June, with a burial of its much dreaded

the letter attention is called to the snamous "triumphs" over Lessendes, held by the sophomore class, which alwors invariably ends with a "beer reaket," as it is termed, for the three hundred or more students who attend it. The present class decided to have a steamboat excursion early in June, with a burial of its much dreaded study at sea, and a committee was appointed to complete the arrangements; the class stipulating, however, that "tree beer" should be furnished for all the students from all the class of both the Setools of Arts and Mines. When the beer question was octiled the chairman of the committee orangement.

An effort was then made to change the form of the celebration, if the class would abundon this childish customs which was begun when Colambia was much smaller than it is to-fly; stimilar observances have been outgrown by other large colleges. Pricinds of the college may be colleged the control of the class and to be siven annually to the sophomore class have been invited to establish a urface to bear the many of the class and to be siven annually to the sophomore class have been invited to establish a urface to bear the many of the class and to be siven annually to the sophomore class that the class should desire, if it will establish a precedent in this matter, as it has already done with "rushing"—abriable it. Servial hundred dollars have been invited to establish a urface to bear the many parants have written to the originator of the plan, the father of a member of the class, giving their cordial and substantial spengathy to the enterprise.

Justing from an editorial which accompanies the letter in "The Speciator" the students are not kindly disposed to the innovation. It says that "some man, who should know better," has written the letter; that the celebration "is a question which must be settled by the class of "00 alone, and any outside interference should be readed to the first," and the students are not kindly disposed to the innovation. It says that "some man who had been deaded to giv

the father of a member of the class, giving their cordial and substantial spmpathy to the enterprise.

Juiging from an editorial which accompanies the letter in "The Speciator" the students are not kindly disposed to the innovation. It says that "some man, who should know better," has written the letter; that the celebration "is a question which must be settled by the class of "Do alons, and any outside interference should be resented." Addressing the writer personally, the bold assertion is made that "this college is quite able to take care of itself," and the writer is recommended to confine his "valuable intentions" classwhere, "and allow us to drink forty kess of beer, or 40,000, if we please."

Since the letter was sent out, some ten days ago, the

drink forty kegs of beer, or 40.000, if we please."

Since the letter was sent out, some ten days ago, the class committee has decided to give up the steamboat excursion and to recommend having a torchlight parade in the city "without beer." An officer of the college says that it required the death of a student at Columbia to put an end to "rundlugs" and adds: "So now, per says that it required the death of a student at Columbia to put an end to "rushing," and adds: "So now, perhaps, it will take another death or two to put an end to the wretched orsy called the 'triumph' over Legendre, with its 'free beer lucket.' If the college authorities are powelless to prevent it (as I suppose they are), then every parent and guardian interested outhet to be notified and invoked to interfere." A recent graduate of the college told a Tribune reporter yesterflay that the public had no idea to what excess these "triumphs" often lead. Young boys who have never drunk anything intexicating had no idea to what excess these "triumphs" often lead. Young boys who have never drunk anything intoxicating join in the drinking because it is free, and because every-body else is drinking. Any friends of the college intorested in this matter may address the Rev. John B. Devins, 176 Jefferson-ave., Brooklyn.

OBSERVING GOOD FRIDAY.

SERVICES IN MANY CHURCHES-THE MUNI-SERVICES IN MANY CHURCHES—THE MUNI-CIPAL MILL GROUND ON.

The Good Friday services in the Cathedral began at 10:30 a.m. in the presence of an unusually large con-gregation. The chanting of the "Passion" according to the Gospel of St. John followed, after which Father to the Gospel of St. John followed, after which Father Doyle, of the Paulist Fathers, preached an eloquent sermon on the Grucifixien. Then the drapery in which the cross had been veiled since Passion Sunday was removed, while the "Populus Meus" was sung by the choir. The procession in connection with the removal of the Blessed Sacrament was imposing. Besides the priests, there were the acclytes in cassecks, and the surpliced choir chanting the hymn "Parge Lingua." What is known as the Pre-Sanctified Mass was then celebrated by Father Lavelle. He was surrourded by the Archbishop and slavy priests.

sixty priests.

At the church of the Paulist Fathers, St. Francis Xavier's, St. Agnes's, St. Stephen's and Holy Cross churches, the observances were similar, and at no time churches, the observances were similar, and at no time during the day were any of these large churches free from thiologs of deveut worshippers. In the church of St. Vincent Ferrer, in presence of a large congregation, the Rev. James L. O'Neill preached, the Rev. John M.

77 students. The senior class in the academic department has 23 members; the junior class 28, the sophomore 28 and the freshman 45. The graduate department is large, having 41 resident and non-resident members, representing besides the University itself, Toronto University, Rochester University, Rutgers College, Bates College, Hobart College, Western University of Pennsylvania, Westeyan University, the College of the City of New-York, Otterbeln University, Lafayette, Yale, Princeton, Geneva College, Madison University, Dalhousie College and Hamilton College.

nd, which was founded on October 3, 1887 by the Rev. Fund, which was founded on October 3, 1887 by the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems upon the twenty-first anniversary of the founding of the Church of the Strangera. The moneys constituting it are to be loaned from time to time to students on actiof ctory security, to be repaid with interest on a date agreed upon after graduation. The special lecturers for 1888-89 are the Rev. Dr. James M. King. Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, Austin Abbott, the Rev. Dr. Wendell Prime, the Rev. Dr. S. H. Virgin, R. R. McBurney, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sanders and the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs. Charles A. Briggs.

REWARDS FOR GALLANT SEAMEN.

The Queen Regent of Spain, who recently awarded the ledal of Honer to Captain Rettig, formerly commander of the steamer City of Washington, for brave and meritorious conduct in rescuing the captain and crew of meritorious conduct in rescuing the captain and crew of the Spanish big Caroline, has asked for the names of the others who took part in the rescue that she may reward them. The rescue was made, at the end of a tempest, with a high sea running, on August 22, 1887, at night. First Mate Charles L. Calloway sighted the wreck, but could not go to her in the small bont, because of the bad weather and the need of his services on board. or the bad weather and the need of his services on board.

It is proposed to give itin a medal. Other rewards will be made to Second Officer W. Mann, Carpenter Olar Olsen, Boatswain H. Nelson and Seamen Umriel Olsen, Olaf Olsen and John Staker.

The Rev. Hart F. Pease died on Wednesday in Norwalk, Conn., in his seventy-seventh year, the fifty-fourth year He was graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, in 1882. His first church was at

Pair Haven, Conn., and his less in North Fifth-st., Brook lyn. He served a full term in the Norwalk Methodist Episcopel Church, beginning in 1853, and was Presiding Elder from 1864 to 1871. Mr. Pease's wife survived him ally a short time, Jying

sterday, age seventy-two. They will be buried in one

A NEGRO'S BRUTAL CRIME.

HE TRIES TO MURDER HIS SISTER IN-LAW AND THEN CUTS HIS WIFE'S THROAT WITH A RAZOR

He began to slash her about the face and neck with the razor, cutting gash after gash, and she fell bleeding to death at the door of Elizabeth's room, as the young woman ran out of the house crying for help.

The murderer ran down to his own room, seized a revolver and fired two shots at Elizabeth through the window. Then he dashed back to where his wife was lying in a pool of blood and sent a builtet into her bedy. Policemen ran to the house and saw the negree trying to escape by way of the roof. Letective Burleigh started upstairs in pursuit. Robinson jumped to the roof of the front building and then took a leap of thirty feet into a snow bank. He was caught by Policeman Smith before he bank. He was caught by Policeman Smith before he could get out of the snow. Charged at the Charles Street Station with the murder of his wife, Robinson had nothins

NOVELTIES IN SUITINGS AT DELURY'S.

Delury, gentlemen's and ladies' tailor, is now offering a choice selection of spring and summer woollens, recently purchased in England, with new designs from London, in sample garments of the styles of the present and coming season. The new spring "over-suck" of the firm is out in straight Chesterfield style or after the order of the box cost, and is made of a variety of feather mixtures in new colorings, with strapped seams and linings of silk that come to the edge. This is one of the cheapest and most suitable garments a gentleman can purchase, as these goods do not show the dust and can be used for driving, traveiling and general wear.

The lounge jacket suit, the double-breasted frock-coat suit for half-dress wear, sud the three and four button morning cost, which is fast taking the place of the frock-coat for half-dress; gentlemen's riding outfits, with the popular covert coat, and new full-tress suits are displayed for the coming season for gentlemen's wear.

Stylish gowns of Kersey cloth, Thibet cloths and silk and wool mixtures are shown in many graceful designs, NOVELTIES IN SUITINGS AT DELURY'S.

Stylish gowns of Kersey cloth, Thibet cloths and silk and wool mixtures are shown in many graceful designs, and are either braided in the new spreading designs or severely plain but elegant in fit and finish. Scarlet yachting gowns and nautical gowns in dull shades of green are being made for the yachting season. The new-cut riding habit made by this firm has been pronounced perfect by the best riders. It is not only more graceful, but much safer in case of accident. Ulsters, princess coats and jackets are made up in a variety of new and graceful designs for spring and summer.

rane and T. M. O'Hallofan; Menical Inspector W. K. Schoneld, Passed Assistant Surgeon C. T. Hibbert, Assistant Surgeon C. J. Decker, Paymaster R. P. Lisie, Chief Engineer Charles H. Baker, Assistant Engineers Howard Gage and W. H. Alderdice; Chaplain, the Rev. H. H. Clark; First Lieutenant of Marines, Carliale P. Berlet. H. H. Clark; First Lieutenart of Second Lieutenart of Marines, H. K. White; Gunner C. C. Neil, Carpenter M. S. Quigley, Sailmaker G. D. Macy.

A NEW SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE COMPANY. Some days ago the articles of incorporation of the Gar-field Safe Deposit Company were filed, and it will sportly field Safe Deposit Company were med.

begin operations in the Masonic Temple, Twenty-third-st.
and Stxth-ave., adjoining and connecting with the Garfield
National Bank. The company, which will occupy the entire ground floor and basement, is building a series of new steel vaults that will equal anything of the kind ever constructed, and give absolute security against all possible dangers. The vault will be on the street floor, will be easy of access and will afford every comfort and convenieasy of access and will afford every comfort and conveni-ence to its patrons. Among the corporators are A. C. Cheney, G. H. Robinson, Hiram Hitchcock, James Brealin, Benjamin Altman, Edward Holbrook, William B. Stafford, T. C. Sloan, James McCutcheon, H. H. Brockway, James Sutten, James L. Raymond, A. E. Conover, Adolph Fischer and Samuel D. Styles.

DIPHTHERIA PREVALENT IN BROOKLIN. Much alarm is felt in Brooklyn over the prevalence of contagious diseases and the number of fatal cases. The malignant form of diphtheris has broken out in several places, and no theory of its cause, whether it is due to sewer gas from the street, coal gas from furnaces or the melting of piles of snow, seems to be accepted by physi-cians. Fatal cases have been reported in a house in the Twenty-sixth Ward, which has no sewer or water pipes Twenty-sixth ward, which has been sixteen deaths and is well ventilated. There have been sixteen deaths from diphtheria this week. In January there were 299 cases reported and 144 deaths; in February 261 cases and 86 deaths. Of searlet fever there were 348 cases in January and 57 deaths, and in February 357 cases and 62 deaths. ary and 57 deaths, and in February 357 cases and 62 deaths.

Mary Stewart, the trained nurse who attended the four children of A. A. Healy, of No. 196 Columbia Heights, three of whom died, has been taken with the same type of diphtheria with which they suffered. There is but little

## Strength

Health Results from the use of Ayer's Sarsa- To endure the wear and tear of life, suc parilla. It assists digestion, makes good blood, and restores wasted tissues. Hence, the priceless value of this medicine to invalids, convalescents, and all

who have overtaxed any of the bodily functions

"About four years ago, I was taken down with nervous prostration. Mind and body seemed to have given out together. Doctors prescribed for me, but without avail, and at last I resolved to try the virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and before I began taking it, and now I am gaining in strength every day. I intend taking one more bottle to restore my health perfectly."—Alice West, Jefferson, W. Va.

"I have a good demand for Ayer's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to all. It keeps the blood pure.

And gives strength to endure."—C. S. Minor (a druggist for 53 years), 191 Spring st., New York.

"Before using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I was constantly confined to my bed; since using this medicine, I am able to walk two or three miles at a time. I am fit years of age."—Mrs. Sarah Eredis, 30 Pleasant st., Lowell, Mass.

"I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be an admirable remedy for the cure of blood diseases. I prescribe it, and it does the work every time."—F. I. But the down work every time."—F. I. But the work every time.

"I find Aper's Sarsaparilla to be an admirable remedy for the cure of blood diseases. I prescribe it, and it does the work every time."—E. L. Pater, M. D., Manhattan, Kansas. "I suffered for years from a low condition of the blood and general debility, with severe pains in the back and shoulders. I have been greatly helped by a few bottles of

Ayer's Sar saparilla.

saparilla, and take every opportunity to speak of my cure to those who are afflicted as I was."—W. P. Stearns, 9 Free st., Portland, Me.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Aver & So., Lewell. Mass. Price \$1; siz, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.



Manly Purity and Beauty

We tongue nor pen can do justice to the esteem in which the CUTICURA REMEDIES are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly and pimply discases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, ex-ternally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, Internally, cure every form of akin and blood dis-

Having been a sufferer for two years and a half from a Having been a sufferer for two years and a hast trom-disease caused by a bruise on the leg, and having been cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES when all other methods and remedica failed, I deem it my duty to recom-mend them. I visited Hot Springs to ne avail, and tried several doctors without success, and as last our principal druggist, Mr. John P. Finlay (to whom I shall ever feel grateful), spoke to me about CUTICURA, and I consented to give them a trial, with the result that I am perfectly cured. There is now no sore about me. I think I can show the largest surface where my sufferings sprang from

ALEXANDER BEACH, Greenville, Miss.

Sold overywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 80c.; SOAP.
25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Propried by the POTTER
DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Gure Skin Discases," 64 pages,
50 Illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and olly skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

A LESSON TO THE DEMOCRACY.

REBUKED AGAIN BY BOURKE COCKRAN. WHOLESOME TRUTHS ON THE PENSION QUESTION

THE BLAIR AND LOGAN BILLS PASSED. WASHINGTON, March 80 (Special).-The bills granting to the widows of General Logan and General Blair pensions of \$2,000 a year each passed the House this afternoon, after four hours of debate that was at times exceedingly vigorous. One wing of the Democrats insisted that this was class legislation and likely to create a " pensioned aristocracy"; while the other wing shared the prevailing Republican idea that it was a fitting recognition of the services of the dead officers. The vote on the Logan bill was 154 to 95, and that on the Blair bill 148 to 91. The negative vote was of course solidly Democratic and largely from the South.

beating of Spraker Hasted againg forward to save and the special properties of the second proper

and General Ricketts had just been granted \$100 a month, and this was building up a class of highly pensioned persons.

When Bourke Cockran, of New-York, arose there was marked interest shown, for much has been expected of him. His hands were in his pockets at first, but as Major Martin and other Southerners began a cross fire in the rear, Cockran drove in his retorts with sledgehammer blows on his desk. He declared that some of his colleagues were fallaciously arguing that this was class legislation. Class legislation was based on social standing, but in these cases the pensions were in recognition of valorous service in saving the country. These commanders had risked everything. If the war had been a failure, what would have become of these valuant Union officers? Outlawry or something worse might have stared them in the face. "I protest" came from Oates, of Alabama; "the gentleman is going too far." Major Martin, the long-haired Texan, who served in the Contederacy, also growled at this arraignment by his Democratic colleague. Cockran was warmly applauded by the Republicans when he closed. This was the second of his speeches, both of them being a lashing of his party for their unchivalrous treatment of the soldiers. An effort was made by a West Virginia member to have the enacting clause of the bills struck out, but his party associates saw that opposition was idle, and the bills went to a final vote.

The fellowing Democrats voted in favor of the

The following Democrats voted in favor of the Logan Pension bill; Messrs. Anderson, of Illinois; Bliggs, Bliss, T. J. Campbell, of New-York; Chipman, Clardy, Cockran, Crain, Dockery, Foran, Ford, Gay, Glover, Hayes, Hooker, Heyward, Hudd, Logan, Lane, Lawler, MacDonald, Mahoney, Mansur, McAdoo, McShane, Merriman, Outhwaite, Randall, Rayner, Rice Sowden, Springer, Townshend, Vance, Weaver, Wilkinson and Yoder, Messrs, Cheadle, Flood, and Wade, Republicans, voted in the negative.

A QUIET "GOOD FRIDAY" IN THE HOUSE. Washington, March 30.-Mr. HOPKINS, of New-York, presented memorials of citizens of Ulster County praying Congress to leave undisturbed the present

duty on cement. Referred.

A joint resolution apprepriating \$25,000 to enable the United States to participate in the International Exhibition at Barcelona, Spain, in April, 1888, was

Under the special order, the business became the Second or the special of the House bill granting a pension of \$2,000 per annum to Mary S. Logan, and the Senate bill increasing to that amount the pension to Appolin A. Blair. For summary of debate, see another discrete

patch.

The evening session was devoted to private pension bills.

ACTION ON MERCANTILE BILLS DELAYED. Washington, March 30 (Special).—It was expected that the House Committee on Merchant Marine would finally dispose of the Tonnage and the Free Ship bills to-day, but action was postponed until next Friday. Captain Ambrose Snow and ex-Congressman Calkins,

THE GENUINE

## JOHANN HOFF'S

MALT EXTRACT.

The Best Nutritive Tonic FOR

Impaired Digestion, Malnutrition, in Convalencence, Pulmonary and Thront Diseases. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE WEAK AND DEBILITATED. Indorsed by all Physicians throughout the Civilized World.

This Malt Extract has remarkable nutritions action, both tonic and invisorating. As an aid to digestion it is wonderful in building up lest new of. ful in building up lest new of. ProS P. do PIETRA SANTA, Paris.

JOHANN HOFF. BERLIN, PARIS, VIENNA. New-York, No. 6 Barciny-st. Beware of Franchient Installens. The GRNUING has the signature of "Johann Heff" on the north, and comes in fist, squatry bothes with a German Label sasteen.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-cight years ago it would have saved me \$200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop of of me all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I em a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was legrost, some ring worm, psoriasis, etc. I took . . . and . . . Sarseparillas over one year and a haif, and no cure. I went to two or three doctors, and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES

have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of CUTI-CURA and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200.00 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Paeriasis (Picture No. 2. "How to Cure Skin Diseases,"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kin1 of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Any one who reads this may write to me, and I will answer it.

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

HANDS soft, white and free from chaps and redness, by using GUTICURA SOAP.

of New-York City, advanced further arguments in favor of the Tonnage bill.

TO EXTEND AND CLASSIFY THE CIVIL SERVICE. Washington, March 30 .- The President has sent a letter to the Civil Service Commission recommending an extension of the limit of the classified service. After declaring that the present imperfect classifications were hastly made and promulgated after the last Presidential election, giving examples of the classification in the various departments, he urges the Com-mission to make the classification uniform, and to se-cure a remedy for the present plan, which "permits persons to enter a grade in the service in the one department without any examination, which in another department can only be entered after passing such examination."

examination."

It is understood that the views of the members of the Commission are in full accord with those of the Prosident, and that they will recommend that a larger list of employes be exempted from the examination.

MOVEMENTS IN THE NAVAL SERVICE. MOVEMENTS IN THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Washington, March 30.—Captain F. H. Harrington has been granted extension of sick leave until May 15; Captain G. C. Reld has been granted leave of absence for one weak from the 28th inst. Captain E. P Meeker, of the United States Marine Corps, has been ordered to duty on the receiving ship Vermont at New-York, relieving Captain McLane Tilton, who is ordered to Annapolts. Captain S. Livingston Breese, United States Navy, was placed on the retired list to-day upon his own application under the law allowing the retirement of officers who have been in the service over forty years. service over forty years.

THEY MIXED THE BODIES UP.

THE STUPID BLUNDER OF A PRISON CLERK

An error committed by a clerk of the Department of An error committed by a cierk of the partment of Charities and Correction caused great sorrow and commotion on Wednesday in the family of James Maione, of No. 200 East One-hundred-and-ninth-st. Malone is a laborer who has been out of work since last fail. Two weeks ago he got drunk and abused his wife who had him aspected. In the Harlem Police Court Judge O'Gorman sentenced him to two months in the Workhouse. Last Friday Mrs. Malone received a lotter from him, asking

sentenced him to two months in the Workhouse. Last Friday Mrs. Maione received a lotter from him, asking her to visit him on the following day and bring him some tobacco and a pipo. She was anable to do so. On Wednesday she was greatly shocked on being notified of her husband's death. The notice was accompanied by a permit to remove the body from the Morgue.

Undertaker J. O'Connell took charge of the body, and having prepared it for burial delivered it at the home of the Malones. Mrs. Maione, her five children, her mother in law and her sister-in-taw then for the first time locked upon the face of the dead man. They were herrified at beholding not the features of their relative, but those of an utter stranger. Malone is a short, thick-set, bald man, with a black mustache, while the body was that of a tall runn with a red beard. The undertaker returned the body to the Morgue, where it was discovered to be that of James Malone, of Albany, a bartender who had been at the Charity Hospital since September suffering from consumption. James McNamara, a friend, took charge of the body and it was sent to Albany yesterday. The elerk at the hospital had got the James Malones mixed, and being unable to determine to whom the body belonged, had notified both McNamara and Mrs. Juliz Malone. The latter got shead of McNamara and secured the body which she afterward so readily gave up.

Yesterday she applied to Judge O'Gorman for her husband's release, stating that as the frost is now out of the ground he can got work and she needs his assistance. She denies that her neighbors made up a purse of \$20 for her as a pauper, as was stated yesterday.

PREPARING TO TRY A MINISTER.

There is to be a special meeting of the New-York and Brooklyn Congregational Association in Plymouth Church at 10 s. m. on Monday, to try the Rev. Arthur Chester at 10 a. m. on Monday, to try the Rev. Arthur Chester upon charges of falsehood and deceit. Mr. Chester founded the Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn, and was its nominal pastor for some time, until a council of Congregational churches was held a few weeks ago, and decided that he was not the pastor, according to the usage of the churches. He has since been supplying the pulpit, and it has been expected that he would be regularly called and installed.

The charges now preferred against him are made by two of his fellow-ministers. They allege that he promised to do certain things, and then not only failed to do them, but denied that he agreed to do them. The churches to take part in the trial by pastor and delegate include Plymouth, Park, Rochester Avenue, Union, East and Coronant, of Brooklyn, and the Central of this city. Da

enant, of Brooklyn, and the Central of this city. Da J. G. Roberts will preside at the proceedings.

LURING A MANIAC TO CAPTIVITY.

A tail, seldierly looking man, having only one oye, strede rapidly down Bank.st. toward the Court House in Newark last night, followed by a crowd. At every few steps he shouted, "Clear the track, I must win!", Police Bergeant Boylon was at the Court House when the man approached, and divining at once that he was insane, sprang in front of the iunaite, exclaiming, "I'm in the race." The lunaite accepted the challenge, and the two men continued rapidly down Market.st., while the crowd augmented at every corner, until at Broad-st. about two thousand wondering people surrounded the two men. At Broad-st. Boylon, wishing to direct the iunaite toward the police station, made another challenge and turned into Broad-st. The lunaite immediately followed, and turned the corner sgalu at William-st., being suddenly haited by an ofacer at the station. He was told that he had won the race, and expressed his gratification as he wiped the atreaming perspiration from his face, as he wiped the atreaming perspiration rom his face, as he wiped the atreaming perspiration rom his face, as the clearmed that the lunaite was Michael Murthalformerly a solder in the British Army in India, and formerly a solder in the British Army in India, and that he had been sunstruck in India. He lives at No. 17 Pennington-st., Newerk, and has spells of insanity. LURING A MANIAC TO CAPTIVITY.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE-GRAVEL

There is nothing which I now enjoy that I do not owe to the happy chance of having used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remody at a time when I was suffering all that a human being could endure. My troubles began in my Kidneys over nine years ago, and from which I Never Expected to Recover.

Later my physician said I had Bright's Disease, which was alterning information. To add to my affliction Mice I had been ill about two years, I had a bad attack of Gravel. I saw Dr. David Rennedy's Favorite Romedy of Rondout, N. Y., advertised. After using three bottles I Rondout, N. Y., advertised. After using three bottles I Rondout, I have never had a return of either complaint, and though I am over sixty years of age.

1 AM NOW VIGOROUS AND STRONG.

as I was in my prime What physicians and all of the many remedies I had taken could not do Dr. Kennedy Favorite Remedy did; it stayed the disease and made has a strong, vigorous woman.

REG. EMELINE P. MIENER, Burg Hul, Ohio,

Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy